said, after paying a tribute to the mem-



MONDAY EVENING. APRIL 28, 1902

THE PEOPLE of the north bave always denied that during the civil war their armies were cruel or that their officers and men exercised undue harshness toward the people of the South, but the truth is coming out even at this late day and is being proven not only by officers of the army but by official documents on file in the War Department. Col. Woodruff, who is now defending Gen. Smith at Manila, charged with issuing orders to make Samar a howling wilderness and to kill all persons capable of bearing arms, the age limit being fixed at ten years. boldly admits the charges, and pleads justification as the basis of his defense taking the ground that Gen. Smith's action was justified by Military Order 100 and by historical precedents, including Sheridan's Shenandoah valley campaign and Sherman's march to the sea. General order 100 was issued to the army as instructions for the government of armies in the field on April 24, 1863. The order was prepared by Dr. Francis Lieber and revised by a board of officers of which Mej. Gen. E. A. Hitchcock was president. Sheridan devastated the fair valley of Virginia and said that a crow flying over it would have to carry its rations; while Sherman's march through South Carolina and Georgia was marked by murder, cruelty, burnings, wanton destruction of animals and property, plundering, violence and general rapine.

A COURT-MARTIAL of the highest ranking American officers in the Philpines is now in session in Manila to try General Jacob H. Smith, commander of the troops in Samar, who has been socused of issuing orders to Major Waller to kill natives without trial. Colonel Woodruff as counsel for General Smith, has admitted that the majority of the accusations were true. His client he said "had issued orders to kill the natives and burn their homes; the country was hostile to the Americans and the general did not desire any prisoners; he had issued orders to make Samai a howling wilderness; he had ordered that all persons capable of bearing arms should be killed, and the age limit was made 10 because many such boys had borne arms against the American troops.' Was ever such barbarily exceeded? No wonder the English papers say: "In General Smith's avowals the most shameless pro-Boer in America will surely hold his peace" and that "Gen. Smith is the Herod of the Philippines." And notwithstanding all this Sepator Baveridge in a speech recently said: "War has no record of mercy, tenderness and care that compares with the American treatment of the Filipinos."

MR. SHAW, secretary of the treasury, in a speech at the annual dinner of the Americus Republican Club in Pittsburg on Saturday night, said the trend of events was toward a stronger and more centralized government; that the spirit of commercialism, the element of self-interest, was a factor in the Spanish-American war, when the United States became the owner of Porto Rico and the Philippines, and that future developments of the United States would embrace the entire Westington and the Political States would embrace the entire Westington on the Dolphin. more centralized government; that the States would embrace the entire Westero Hemisphere as well as all the islands of the Pacific. This, coming from the secretary of the treasury, must be an open avowal of the administration's expansion and imperalistic policy which must involve this country in wars with other nations if persisted in. The United States cannot enforce the Monroe doctrine and then acquire territory in every part of the globe.

SENATOR BEVERIDGE, of Indiana, cit so the case of the steel combine and the railroad consolidations to prove the beneficial nature of trusts. These are shallow arguments for an intelligent man to use. If Mr. Beveridge wants to get at the truth of the trust question, let him study a few of those combinations that come in daily contact with the people, and let him contemplats the situation in which the people will find themselves when their grocers, dairymen, shoe dealers, dry goods men and other supply sources combine and adopt the policies of the beef trust and the los trust.

FAOM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gasette.

Washington, D. C., April 28. Mr. Rixey for some time has been trying to get the interstate and foreign commerce committee and to make a report on the bill to build a bridge acro Potomac to Arlington. Today Mr. Adamson, of that committee, told Mr. Rixey and the Gazette's correspondent that he would, in a few days, report a bill to construct a plain, substantial bridge at a cost of \$2,000,000 with the understanding that the Virginia dele-gation would support the bill reported from the commit-Mr. Rixey assured him of the support of the Virginians. Mr. Adam-son said to t the till had been killed before by the cost being rue up from \$650,000 to over \$5,000,000 and that his contract we would recommend no such app. Alson. Mr. Rixey thick. That

a very fine bridge can be built for \$2,000,000 and after his conversation with Mr. Adamson went over to the Senate and discussed the matter with Senators Daniel and Martin, both of whom will use their utmost endeavors in baving the bridge built.

The item of \$60,000 named in the omolbus public buildings bill for the purpose of enlarging and improving the postoffice and customs house building in Alexandria, is to be used for that purpose alone. No part of the money is available for purchasing additional ground. This matter can only come up at some future time if it is shown that more land is absolutely needed for the

building.

The House committee on rules today decided to let the House take up the omnibus public buildings bill tonorrow and provided for three hours debate on the measure which carries \$17,000 000. There is to be no debate under the five minute rule and no amendments will be permitted. The bill is to be passed just as it was report-

ed from the committee. The House committee on public lands today heard a delegation of Nebraskans who favored passage of a bill to allow the lessing of vacant public lands for grazing purposes at two cents an acre the proceeds to go toward irrigation. They say that the government must pass some such measure, or the raising of cattle will soon be a thing of the past. They point to the fact that Canada is encouraging cattle raisers and that forty thousand American farmers have already gone thitter to raise their cattle there.

Chairman Foss, of the committee on

naval affairs, today reported to the House the bill making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904 The amount cirried by the bill is \$77,659,386.63. A A provision has been inserted provid-ing for the appointment of 500 additional cadets, 125 each year during the next four years. Each Senator, Member and Delegate of the House is to have the appointment of one and the President, To respond to the demand for men in the pavy, provision is made for an

The prize money cases of Admiral Dawey and Rear Admiral Sampson in-volving the destruction of the Don Juan d' Austria by the former, at the battle of Manila Bay, and the Maria Teresa, by the equadron under com-mand of the latter, at Santiago, were advanced by the U.S. Supreme Court today to be heard on the second Mon-

day of next term.
In the House on Saturday Mr. Rixey called up and secured the passage of the Senate bill to restore Assistant Surgeon J. G. Field, U. S. N., retired, to the active list. Dr. Field is a son of the late James G. Field, a former At-

torney General of Virginia In the Senate on Saturday Senator Martin presented a petition of the Chamber of Commerce, of Richmond, Chamber of Commerce, of Richmond, praying for the adoption of reciprocal trade relations with the Dominion of Canada. He also introduced bills for the relief of Mrs. Sarah C. Jones, and of Mrs. Lucy F. Tyler; and Senator Daniel introduced a bill to refer the claim of Col. John S. Mosby against the United States for the value of certain tabasce to the Court of Claims. tobacco to the Court of Claims.

With the surrender of Guevarra to Gen. Frederick Grant, in Samar, the Filipinos have lost their last leader of prominence. There are still doubtless many small roving bands of natives in the field in various pasts of the arctil-pelago, but War Department officials are prone to believe that the most erious portion of the army's work is nowlover.

The Senate on Saturday evening confirmed the nomination of Gen. Stith Bolling to be postmaster at Petersburg, and of W. Lee Brand to be postmaster

as Salem, Vs.
Sol. Smith Russell, the actor, died today at his apartments in the Hotel Richmond. Mr. Russell had been afflicted for some months with intermit-tent attacks of paralysis. The actor's wife and daughter, Lillian, were at his bedside, also his brother-in-law, Fred Berger, manager of the Lafayette Theater in this city.

Rear Admiral Heury C. Taylor assumed charge today of the Eureau of Navigation, succeeding Rear Admiral Crowninshield. The latter officer goes to New York to hoist his flag on the battleship Illinois, which will be the flagship of the European station. Ad-miral Crowninshield will be the naval repre-sentative of the United States at the corona-

Admiral Dowey is president, will visit the squadron. The board will sail from Washington on the Dolphin.

The revolver belonging to the man whose body was found in the woods near Silver Hill yesterday has been identified as one having been sold at Walford's sporting goods store in this city on January 2. The record at Walford's shows that the weapon was purchased by Henry Thompson, of No. 712 Twelfth street, northeast, but upon investigation the detectives learned that no such person ever lived at the number indicated. The coroner's inry has turned in a verdict of murder and the police authorities believe it will prove to be one of the most sansational cases of recent years.

years.

Mr. Rixey today introduced a bill to grant a pension to M. C. Sanborn, of Occoquan, a soldier in the Spanish war.

A bill to grant a pension to Wm. E. Ball, of Haifway, Fauquier county, was passed by the House on the 25th.

the House on the 25th.

Eepresentative Rice A. Pierce, of Tennessee, told the Gazette's correspondent today that he would accept the invitation of Lec Camp, of Alexandria, to deliver the address on Confederate Memorial Day, May 24, in

that city.

The President today nominated Robert Mason Winthrop, of Massachusetts, to be secretary of the legation of the United States at Preside Polarium.

The May McClure has been received from its publishers in New York. The great feature of this number is the first instalment feature of this number is the first instalment of Miss Ellen M. Stone's account of her six months' captivity among Macedenian brigands. Another notable contribution is the second of George W. Smalley's papers on "English Statesmen and Rulers' and Admiral Bob. Evans is in his best vein in his article on "Prince Henry's American Impressions." The May McClure is remarkable for the quality of its fiction—Clara Morris, Frank Speatman and George Madden Martin being among those who contribute.

We acknowledge the receipt of the May number of Everybody's Magazine from its publisher, John Wanamaker, New York. Its opening article on "Famous American Mountains" is most interesting. A skillfal character study by T. P. O'Connor, of Cecil Rhodes, the "Napoleon of South Africa," represents the admixture of traits which make Mr. Rhodes the great personality of his period. Some interesting suggestions are made in the department "How to Make Mosop" and the "Autocrats of Fashion" tells the latest modes. In fiction, this issue is very rich, and from an illustrative point of view is particularly good.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

In the Senate on Saturday a resolution to investigate the sugar trust was adopted.

President Roosevelt may make a extended southern trip next fall just before the elections, going as far south

As the result of a fire at the home of Mr. Henry R. Wartben, in Baltimore on Saturday evening, three persons were seriously burned, two of whom

Only 17 years old, but 6 feet 72 inches in beight, Harry A. Allen has just married Miss Maude Horner, 15 years old, who is only 4 feet 5½ inches in height. Hon. John D. Long, Secretary of War,

will retire on Wednesday, to be succeeded by Hon. William H. Moody, at present a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts. Bishop Thomas James Consty, rector

of the Catholic University of America, emphatically denies a published report that he contemplates resigning the rectorship of the university. Gen. Fred Grant's expedition on the

Island of Samar brought the surrence

ered native leader and his entire com mand down to the coast. Other su renders in Samar are reported. Twelve hotels and several other houses at South Beach, States Island, were destroyed by a fire yesterday, thought to be of incendiary orgin; the loss is estimated at \$155,000, only a

mali part of which is covered by insurance. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, Secre tary of Agriculture under President Cleveland, and founder of Arbor Day, died at the home of his son, Marl Morton, at Lake Forest, Ill., yesterday afternoon. He had just rounded out

his seventieth year. George Earl, sged 39 years, after visit to his mother's grave, entered a drug store in Baltimore yesterday and purchased carbolic acid, which he mixed with sods water. He then swallowed the dose. Emetics were given him and he recovered,

The Senate on Saturday confirmed the nomination of Rear-Admiral Henry C. Taylor, United States navy, to b chief of the bureau of navigation, i the department of the navy, from the to Rear-Admiral Crowinshield.

Paris did not elect a single ministe rialist to the Chamber of Deputies yes terday. Eight nationalists, six anti-ministerlalist socialists, four anti-ministerialrepublicans and three conserva tives were returned. It was the work the government has ever su tained in Paris.

The recent consolidation of the ocea steamship lines, under the direction of J. Pierpont Morgan, may mean much to Norfolk. It is reported that the establishment of a steamship line with direct European sailings and a regular schedule from that port is in contemplation by the Morgan interests.

By the explosion on Saturday after goon of the upper powder mill of th Shenandosh Powder Company, Krebs station, Pa., five employes we petantly killed and all the buildings of the plant were blow to pieces. It probably never be known what caused the explosion, as all the men employed sbout the magazine were killed. The Standard Oil Company's place at Ronceverte, W. Vs., caught fire from

a spark from a passing engine, presum-ably, on Saturday evening and was en-tirely destroyed. There was tremendous excitement in town, owing to the presence of 40,000 gallons of oil and gasoline in the plant. This exploded, but did no damage to adjacent proper The loss is between \$15,000 and \$20,000.

A plot to wreck by dynamite th A plot to wreck by dynamics tunnel work of the Canadian Nisgara Power Company, which would have in-volved the loss of 30 lives, was dis-closed on Saturday by chance. When the night shift went to work, one of the 'nipper' boys discovered that at apoint one hundred feet from the bottom of the nected and placed in a stick of dynamite The stick of dynamite had been placed between two boxes of dynamite, containing seventy-five pounds of the ma terial.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The House on Saturday passed the bill to establish a regular term of the United States District Court at Roanoke.

Mesers, Emerson, McMillin & Com pany, New York bankers, are back o a movement looking to the acquirement of the Richmond gas works, now owned and operated by the city.

Mrs. John Graham, a young married woman, was run over and fatally hurd by the eastbound Norfolk and Western passenger train at Ellistore, 24 miles west of Roanoke yesterday. Both arms were cut off and her skull mashed.

The following notaries have been S. Bloomberg, of Richmond; W. N. Lipscomb, of Manassas; J. C. Staples, of Harrisonburg; Joseph Crackin and W. D. Pender, of Norfolk.

At the special election held at Warrecton on Saturday the dispensary was beaten by a majority of 48. The vote stood 154 to 106. It was one of the most hotly-contested elections in the history of the town, and the feeling was intense. Both sides were well repre-sented at the polis, and challenges were very frequent.

Another Revolution in Haiti.

Port au Prince, Haiti, April 28—A revolution, according to advices received here, has broken out in San Domingo. Since the first reports were Domingo. Since the first reports were received telegraphic communication has become interrupted. It is believed here that the rebels have cut the wires, indicating that the insurrection is a serious affair. Juan Isidro Jiminez is Illinois, Secretary of State; Wilson S. president of the little Dominican repub lic Jiminez himself was made president after the revolution which he led

[COMMUNICATION.

Among other minor matters in the city, it is noted, that a portion of the U. S. building is being repainted. The color scheme is a monstrocity and a fair presumption is that, the party who directed it, is color blind. It is to be hoped that some one in authority may direct an inspection by a competent artist and that the building may be reBISHOP SCORES ROOSEVELT. TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

The Rt. Rev. Benjamin J. Keiley, Foreign News. Foreign News.

Het Loo, Holland, April 28.—Queen Wilhelmina passed a very quiet night. Her physicians announce that she is free from fever this morning.

St. Petersburg, April 28.—Shemakha, trane-Caucaeia, was again visited with earthquake shocks yesterday evening. There were two severs shocks.

Paris, April 28.—Returns from the elections for members of the new Chamber of Deputies held yesterday show that the nationalists have made Catholic Bishop of Savannah, was the Decoration Day orator of the Confederate veterans of Savannah this year He spoke Saturday night to the veter-ans and their friends at the guards hall. His address was upon conven-tional lines until near the end, when he

of Jefferson Davis:
"It is true that the gentleman who now happens to sit in the Presidential Washington has written of Davis: 'Before Jefferson President Davis took his place among arch trai-tors, etc., it was not unnatural that to dishonesty he should add treachery t the public. The moral difference between Benedict Arnold, on the one hand, and Aaron Burr and Jefferson Davis on the other, is the difference between a politician who sells his vote for money and one who supports a bad measure to get a high political

"When Mr. Davis was living, and a prisoner, a fellow named Miles placed backles on him in prison, though there was no necessity for it, and no one but a brute would have done it But I have never heard that Miles after Mr. Davis's death, brutally malign ed his character—that species of envenomed malice was reserved for th recreant son of a southern woman-the Rough Rider of republican politic at the accidency of 1902—the lightning change artist of the White House, who can hobbob with the Kaiser's brother can hobbob with the Kaiser's brother and sit cheek by jowl with an Alabama negro; who can indulge in meaningless platitudes while in the South on the bravery and common heritage of southern heroes, and denounce them before the Grand Army as anarchists; who can profess a broad American spirit which brands sectionalism as a crime, and lauds the lovalty to the rime, and lauds the loyalty to the constitution and a reunited country of the veterans of 1861-'65, while the damning evidence of his own written word shows that he compared 'the oblest Roman of them all'-Jefferson Davis-to a Benedict Arnold.

"Jefferson Davis was a statesman, a soldier, and a man of high character, a Senator, a Cabinet officer,a President not put in office by a bullet, but by a ballot. Theodore Roosevelt's title to immortal fame will rest on shooting easts and profiting by the murderous

act of a reprobate who shot a man.
"The revolutionary, unconstitutions and subversive tendencies of the aboli tion or republican party are as evident today as they were forty-odd years ago. Their sniveling and Pecksniffian hypocrisy with regard to Cuba-which the intend to annex—is only surpassed by pinos, upon whom they are forcing a system which the people do not desire They have sought to degrade us b placing our former slaves on a politi-cal level with us, and foisting such or us as Federal officeholders. The present occupant of the the chair of Wash ington, Jefferson, Madison, Jackson-aye, and Cieveland-is familiarly and properly known by the sobriquet 'the Rough Rider.' His only claim to fu ture fame or notoriety will be, I sin-cerely trust, that he broke up the re-

blican party.
"But on the war and its issue we do not wish to be misunder-stood. We have nothing to retract stood. We have nothing to retract; nothing to apologize for. We are bearing our share of the burdens of our country without a murmur. We have not profited much, I fear me, by the lessons taught us-by the yearly increasing legions of patriots in blue, who thirty-seven years after the war yet manage to draw \$140,000,000 from the Treasury. Our draw \$140,000,000 from the Treasury. eas of patriotism do not seem to be of

eame order.

"But we have set spart a day to recall the memories of the past and drop a tear over the graves of our heroes. From our poverty we have raised modest shafts in yillage and city all over the South, which tell in language, opter than e'er fell from human lips how we resaure the memory and honor the braveleeds of our own."

TERMS OF THE SHIP MERGER .- At official statement of the terms of the agreement between the German steamship lines and the syndicate formed by J. Pierpont Morgan is published at Hamburg. The agreement between the Hamburg-American Packet Company and Mr. Morgan, it appears, was concluded last March.
Under the agreement, it is claimed,

the German lines have preserved their independence in every respect. The syndicate is bound not to send a ship to any German harbor without permission of the German lines, which in turn bind themselves not to increase their present traffic from England to the United States beyond a certain fixed point. Many other clauses in the agreement aim at preventing competition between the syndicate and the German

Neither may acquire shares in another, but they are to mutually sup-port each other, by chartering steamers, or otherwise, in fighting competing

third parties.

A committee is to be formed, consist ing of two representatives of the syndicate and two representatives of the commissioned: George C. Round, of German lines, for the settlement of all Mansesas; George T. King and Harold questions concerning their mutual in-German lines, for the settlement of all terests. This committee will have no executive power, and any differences in constructing clauses of the agreement must be submitted to arbitration.

The duration of the agreement is iimited to twenty years, but either may terminate it after ten years, or demand a revision of the contract, and withdraw if revision is refused.

CLEVELAND'S CABINET .- The death of J. Sterling Morton makes the tenth which has occurred among the mem bers of President Cleveland's two Cabi nets. They are as follows:

Piret term: Thomas F. Bayard,
Delaware, Secretary of State; Daniel
Manning, New York, Secretary of the
Tressury; William C. Endicott, Masrachusetts, Secretary of War; L. Q. C.
Lamar, Mississippi, Secretary of the Interior; Augustus H. Garland, Arkansas,
Attorney Gangareral

Bissell, New York, Postmaster General; William L. Wilson, West Virginia, Postmaster General; John C. Harmon. Ohio, Attorney General; J. Sterling Morton, Nebraeka, Secretary of Agriculture.

Wants To Help Others.

'I had stomach trouble all my life," says Edw. Mohler, proprietor of the Union Bottling Works, Eric, Pa., "and tried all kinds of rem-Works, Eric, Ps., "and tried all kinds of remedies, went to several doctors and spent considerable money trying to get a moment's peace. Finally I read of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and have been taking it to my great satisfaction. I never found its equal for stomach trouble and gladly recommend it in hope that I may help other sufferers "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. You don't have to diet. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Son.

show that the nationalists have made marked gaines in Paris, but despite this gain the ministerialists have a subtantial, though reduced majority, taking the country as a whole. From rethat the South has been the main stay of the government forces. Among Boni de Castellane. Returns received from 564 districts up to 6.30 this morn ing, show 242 ministerialists elected, and 151 actiministerialists. There will have to be a second ballot in 171 districts.

Pretoria, April 28.—General Lucas Meyer and Mesers, Krogh and Van Veiden, the Boer peace delegates, ar rived at Balmoral on Friday and pro ceeded to Middleburg and Belfast (Transvaal), where they will hold further meetings with the burghers, to submit to them British peace terms.

submit to them British peace terms,
London, April 18—The Shipping Gazette
says it is informed that the White Star officials
will exchange shares of their company for
shares of the trust. The German lines howover, the paper says, will not part with any
of their shares, though they will sign a ten
year agreement with the trust.
Paris, April 18—President Loubet this
morning had a conference with Michel Lagrave, the French commissioner of the St.
Londos, April 28.—In the House of Commoes today the Hon. Gerald Balfour, Presi-

Londos, April 28.—In the House of Com-mons today the Hon. Gerald Balfour, Presi-dent of the Board of Trade, replying to a question said the government had no official information as to whether the English com-panies had entered the new shipping combi-nation on the same terms as the German com-panies. Mr. Balfour said the government had power to utilize a certaid number of mor-chant steamers in time of war. The agree-ment, he added, also provided for a lien over steamers under construction.

The Beef Trust.

Chicago, April 28 .- Dovetailing the evidence already collected and scan-ning affidavits of volunteer witnesses United States Attorney Bethea aud Judge W. A. Day, the representative of the Department of Justice, continued today the work of preparation for making warfare on the beef trust There are no new indications that the bill of injunction will be filed this week and the probabilities seem re mote for such action. More real evi dence pointing to the actual existen of a combination is said to be wanted by both government officials. Such evidence as has been gathered in the east strengthens the case against the packers more than that at hand in Chicago, the seat of the war.

Contrary to expectation, no im-mediate relief is to be asked for by the district attorney. It will doubtless be act unless the present programme is changed. Judge Day and District At torney Bethea were not prepared to discuss their reasons for not asking for a temporary injunction this morning. They assert that they will not attempt to enforce the criminal clause of the anti-trust law but shall content permanent injunction.

London, April 28.-The Globe, to-day, comments in caustic terms on thy speech of Secretary of the Treasure Shaw, at the Grant day dinner of the Americans Club at Pittsburg on Saturday night, in which Mr. Shaw claimer that American wealth and American energy have transferred the sovereignty of the Pacific from the Union Jack to the Stars and Stripes. The Globe says: "The Secretary of the Tress. ury does not think it unworthy of hi position to tickle the ears of ground-lings with a speech full of menace to America's only friend among the European powers. We are not particularly or his crude vulgarity, but what does impress us with a sense of American decadence is the manner in which this absurd speech has been received. But because it is merely an American statesman, displaying his ill breeding. England heeds not a whit, and the rest of the world shrugs its shoulders and talks about shirt-sleeve diplo-

Charged With Disorderly Conduct Rome, April 28.-Commander William H. Beehler, the American nava attache here, visited the Minister of Marine today and apologized for the marine today and applogized for the alleged misbehavior of Captain Wynne, Lieutenants Doddridge, Chatham and Ledbetter and a marine named Lan-gieg, all of the U. S. cruiser Chicago. The men named were arrested in Venice, charged with fighting while intoxicated. The Minister of Marine received Commander Beehler's state-ment graciously and made light of the incident. The trial of the accused men is proceeding today. The officers' defense is that Chatham was drunk, and that the others implicated tried to defend him. It is expected that sentence will be announced tonight. The maximum penalty for resisting the police is 20 months imprisonment, and for as-saulting citizens 3 months imprison-ment, beside the payment of a fine of

Return of Herr and Frau Strong. New York, April 28 .- Among the passengers who arrived on the Kaiserin Maria Thereea from Genoa and Gibraltar, were former Captain Putnam Bradlee Etrong and May Yohe (Lady Francis Hope), who appear on the passenger list as Herr Strong and Francis Castala Strong and Francis Castala Strong and Lady Strong. Captain Strong and Lady Hope left San Francisco together for Japan after the captain's name had been freely used in an army scandal. Before leaving with the actress, the Captain sent his resignation to the War Department, which was promptly ac cepted. Lord Hope, who was then in this county, took no action in the matter until some time after, when he ar rived in England. There he secured a divorce. Captain Strong is the son of the late Mayor Strong, of New York.

Bound for Washington.

New York, April 28 .- Early this morning the submarine boat Fulton left here bound for Washington by the outside route to test her sea going qualities. She will proceed to Hampon Roads and then up the Potomac to Washington where she is expected to arrive next Saturday. Two tenders will accompany her on the voyage. There will be no attempt to make any speed with the Fulton, but there will be several long tests of her submerging FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Washington, D. C., April 28. SENATE.

A telegraphic petition from the Kansas millers was read in the Senate this morning. It announced that unless reciprocal relations should be entered nte with certain countries, many of the millers of that S ate would be forced

to the wall.

At the conclusion of the routine business, the eleomargarine bill, as reported from the House, was laid before the

Mr. Culberson moved to refer it t the committee on agriculture.

Mr. Lodge made a motion to concur, holding that this took precedence.

The chair ruled that it did not.
The motion to refer, was lost by a party vote of 35 to 25.

Mr. Allison contended that if the amendment of the bill by the Senator from Colorado was in order, "then, Mr. President, the end can never be reached on this bill and a state of affairs has been reached in the Senate the like of to characterize it in no stronger terms.'
The Teller amendment providing a ax of ten per cent, on any person of corporation engaged in cornering but er or increasing the price of such article was lost, by a vote of 28 to 25. After a flurry in which it looked as f the bill was to meet its death, the Sepate agreed to the House amend ments and the bill will become a law upon the signature of the President.

At 2 o'clock the Philippine civil government bill was laid before the Senate Mr. Simmons opposed it. He de-nounced the lack of trial by jury in the Philippines, cried out against what he claimed were inhuman methods of warare, and charged that the judiciary wa being utilized to further the imprope government of the Taft Commission. HOUSE.

In the House today Mr. Foss, chair reported the naval appropriation bill.
In committee of the whole, the House resumed consideration of the agricul-

ural appropriation bill.

Mr. Curtis replied to the attack made on General Funston in the Senats by Senator Carmack. He paid a glowing tribute to his ability as a soldier and said that if any democratic statesman had accomplished half as much as Gen-eral Functon he would be a candidate for the presidency on the democratic cloket. Kansas, he said, did not en-lorse the criticisms of General Fred Fueston. He is criticised for what he as done; because he captured Aguin ido. "Aguinaldo, your modern George Washington," he exclaimed, address he democratic side, of the House.

Mr. Feeley attacked the administra-tion for its failure to put a stop to the British purchases of mules in this country for service in the South African

Mr. Gillett replied to Mr. Feeley, de fending his contention that the laws o neutrality were not being violated.

Mr. Sibley aroused the applause of the democrats when he said that Gene ral Smith, who had ordered Major Waller to leave the island of Samar a nowling wilderness, should be dishonor ably discharged from the service Humanity and Christianity, be said had marched backward eighteen cen-turies in our method of warfare in the Philippines. "Thank God," he dra c." Continuing, he said: "You can not civilize or conquer may country in the world, by first drowning the people and then bringing them to life with the butt end of a musket." This reference to the 'water cure' was applauded by both democrats and republicans.

Mr. Williams applauded Mr. Sibley's denunciation of the method of warfare n the Philippines. He said that where the white race waged war against half civilized and a savage colore brutality was bound to exist. The white race, bessid, should refrain from such wars.

After several speeches about Kenucky political affairs the committee agraphe. .

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Archbishop Corrigan's condition is improving. The pneumonia is over, but the patient is exceedingly weak, and the period of convalescence is likely to be protracted.

Congressman Amos J. Cummings of New York, who is at the Infirmary in Baltimore, is in a very critical condi-tion. He developed double pneumonia this morning and the attending physiiaus are much alarmed. This morning a man, supposed from

papers found in his pockets, to be Her-man Schmidt, of Washington, D. C., fell to the sidewalk in the midst of a busy throng in front of the Park building in Pitreburg Pa., and died in the arms of a policemap. The regular Sunday excursion train

between Fort Wayne, Ind., and Rome City, Ind., collided with a freight train at 9 o'clock last night. Two coaches were overturned and about 35 passengers badly shaken up. Four were seriously injured. The marriage certificate of Walter

A. Donaldson and Mrs. Lucy Ord Mason was filed at the City Hall in New York today. It was learned that the marriage was performed by Alderman Mathews in a private room in the City Hall. Donaldson was deputy assistant secretary of State during the last administration of Grover Cleveland. Mrs. Mason lives in Washington, She is the daughter of the late Maj Gen. Ord. It is said that a large church wedding will be held in Wash-sington on June 4. A charter was granted today by the

Secretary of State of New Jersey to the United Copper Company, \$80,000,000 capital. The State gets \$16,000 in fees. The United Copper Company is under-stood to include all of the Montana properties of the Heinz Copper Com-Company, the Upper Consolidated Company, the Cobra and Rock Island mines, the Belmont, and several others of less importance. Those behind the new consolidation assert that it will be the fifth largest producer in the world.

the fifth largest producer in the world.

The boiler of the engine drawing the Hackettstown express on the Delaware, Lackawans and Western railroad exploded about
one mile from Dover, N. J. at 7:10 this
morning while the express was going at full
speed. The engine was completely demolished, and the engineer and fireman were instantly killed. The first and second coaches
were thrown over on their sides and the third
derailed. The furth coach, a combination
baggage and passenger car, remained on the
track. Not o of the passengers was injared.

A taryible fight took place at the Bostock. track. Note of the passengers was injared.

A terrible fight took piace at the Bostock.
Ferari Animal Show at Norfolk, Va., last night between leopards, during which a fine animal, vained at \$650, was literally torn to pieces. Four other leopards had been separated from the new ene by means of we design partitions placed in the cage, They tore 15

Berting, Eastern per bbl 4 25

DRY GOODS.

# Woodward & Lothrop

10th, 11th and F Sts., N. W.

## **High Class** Cotton Fabrics,

Comprising Foreign importations and the product of the best American looms. . . .

Scotch Ginghams, 25c per yard. Woven Tissues, 25 per yard. Scotch Madras, 80c to 45c per yard. Mercerized Gingham, 25c per yard. David and John Anderson's Ginghams, 40c

David and John Anderson's Ginghams, 4Uc and 45c per yard.
Oxford thewiots, 40c per yard.
French Perea'es, 25c per yard.
Woven Mixtures, \$1.25 and \$1.75 per yd.
Silk and Cotton Madras, 50c per yard.
Belfast Dimities, 25c yard.
Mousseline de Soie, 37½ to 50c per yard.
Embroidered and Dotted Swisses, 50c to \$2 per yard
Striped Linen Baptiste, \$1.25 to \$2.50 per yard.

aid.
Grouadines 50e to 65c per yard.
French Printed Plumetis, 60c per yard.
Ranang Silks, 50c per yard.
Silk Spot Albatrose, 50c per yard.
Silk Spot Pekin, 50c per yard.
Boules de Soie, 50c per yard.
Lace Stripe Mousseline, 50c per yard.

#### Domestic.

Ginghams, 10c and 12½c per yard.
Percales, 12½c per yard.
Dimities, 10c per yard.
Batiste Lawns, 12½c per yard.
Dirigo Lawns, 12½c per yard.
Dotted Swisses, 12½c per yard.
Danish Cloths, 12½c per yard.
Outing Fiannels, 8c and 10c per yard.
Flannelette, 12½c per yard.
Batiste Lawns, extra wide, 17c per yard.

First floor-Tenth at.

#### Imported Colored Embroidered Swisses,

In a Great Variety of Fancy Effects . . . . .

50e per yard. Regular Value, 85e to \$1. econd floor-Eleventh street.

GOODS DELIVERED IN ALEXAN-

Woodward & Lothrop. 10th, 11th & F Sts., n. w., WASHINGTON, D. C.

down and a terrific fight ensued. The four of the attacking party bit the new leopari's throat and drank its blood. Two others were oadly injured.

The annual spring regatta postponed from Saturday on account of rough weather, was held this moraing in Severa Annapolis. The University of Pennaylvania sight cared crew won over the Naval Academy men in a two mile race. Time, 10:31.1-2. The Penraylvania Freehmen lost their race to the second naval crew, 1.1-2 miles. Time, 8:03.

Four girls and a boy, the children of Jean Monchan, were burned to death in their home at Norbert settlement, Manitoba, last night. The father, mother and one daughter were rescaed, but not before they had been seriously burned.

### Good for Rheumatism

Last fall I was taken with a very severe attack of muscular rheumatism which caused me great pain and an-noyance. After trying several prescrip-tions and rheuwatic curee, I decided to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I had seen advertised in the South Jersey-man. After two applications of this remedy I was much better, and after using one bottle, was completely cured. Sallie Harris, Salem, N. J. For sale by Richard Gibson, Druggist.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

New York, April 28.-The stock market opened irregular and several of the promi-ment issues recoded fractionally. WHOLESALE PRICES IN ALEXANDRIA 

Fancy brands	4 00		4 9
heat, longberry,	0 85		08
Mixed	0 82		0 8
Fuits	0.83		08
Damp and tough	0 60		07
rn, white	0 68		0 6
Mixed	0 65		06
Yellow	0 65		0 6
rn Meal	0 68		07
·	0 56		0 6
ts, mired	0 48		0.5
White	0 55		0.5
gin Prine Butter	0 81		0 3
itter, Virginia, packed.	0 25		02
Choice Virginia	0 25		0 3
Common to middling	0 16		01
(25	0 15		01
re Chickens (hens)	0 10		01
Spring do	0 5		0 30
ples	3 50		4 00
caroes, Va., bush	1 00		1 20
reat Pointoes, bbl	2 50		8 00
dons, per bushel	0 12		1 50
ried Cherries	0 3	:	0 1
ried Apples	0 124		0 18
con, country hams	0124		0 18
Best sugar-cured hams.	0 12%		0 18
Butchers' hams	012	ч	0 12
Breakfast Bacon			0 9
Sugar-cured shoulders.	0 84		0 6
Bulk shoulders	0 9%		0 10
Dry Salt of Nos	0 10		0 10
Ph-Illian	0 104		0 10
Smaked shoulders	0 94		0 9
Sunched ald of	0 10%	2	0 10
al Calves	0 6		0 7
rd	0 16%		0 11
what Roof	0 14		0 18
gars-Brown	894		4 00
Off A	0 44	7	0 4
Conf. standard A	4 60		5 00
Franciated	4 84		5 00
fece-Bio	0 8%		0 19
AGUAYTA	014	п	0 16
ava	016		0.26
lasses B. S	0 0		0 14
В	0 17		0 29
New Orleans	0 20		0 48
sar Syrupa	U16		0 24
1—G. A	0 55		0 60
fine	0 75		1 10